## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## <u>Listing of Claims:</u>

1. (Currently Amended) A plasma display having an address electrode, a scan electrode and a sustain electrode, wherein cells are arranged at the intersection intersections of the electrodes, including comprising:

an initializing driver for initializing the cells; and

an address driver for selecting on-cells by applying data of a first voltage to the address electrode and <u>applying</u> a scan pulse of a second voltage to the scan electrode, and for selecting off-cells by applying data of a third voltage to the address electrode and <u>applying</u> the scan pulse to the scan electrodes, wherein the third voltage is higher than the first voltage.

- 2. (Original) The plasma display of claim 1, wherein the initializing driver supplies an identical waveform to both of the scan electrode and the sustain electrode.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The plasma display of claim 2, wherein the initializing driver simultaneously supplies a rising falling ramp waveform and a falling rising ramp waveform following the rising falling ramp waveform to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The plasma display of claim [[3]] 1, wherein the initializing driver supplies the a falling ramp waveform and a rising ramp waveform following the falling ramp waveform to the scan electrode, and supplies a fourth negative voltage to the sustain electrode, the fourth voltage being a negative voltage.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The plasma display of claim 4, wherein the plasma display further includes comprises a sustain driver for supplying the fourth voltage to the sustain electrode in the an address period to select the on-cells and the off-cells.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The plasma display of claim 3, wherein the falling ramp waveform falls from a first negative voltage to a second negative voltage, the an absolute value of the second negative voltage being higher than that an absolute value of the first negative voltage [;]], and wherein the rising ramp waveform rises from the first negative voltage to zero(0)V.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The plasma display of claim 1, wherein the first voltage to select the on-cells is any one of zero (0)V and the a ground voltage GND[[;]], and wherein the second voltage is a positive voltage.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The plasma display of claim 1, wherein the plasma display further includes comprising a sustain driver for applying alternately a sustain pulse of a fifth

fourth voltage to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode to occur cause a sustain discharge to occur with respect to the on-cells.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a plasma display having an address electrode, a scan electrode and a sustain electrode, wherein cells are arranged at the intersection intersections\_of the electrodes, comprising:

initializing the cells;

selecting on-cells by applying data of a first voltage to the address electrode and a scan pulse of a second voltage to the scan electrode; and

selecting off-cells by applying data of a third voltage to the address electrode and the scan pulse to the scan electrode, wherein the second voltage is higher than the first voltage.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the step of initializing the cells includes supplying an identical waveform to both of the scan electrode and the sustain electrode to make wall charges having an identical polarity accumulated on the scan electrode and the sustain electrode.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of initializing the cells includes supplying simultaneously a rising falling ramp waveform and a falling rising ramp waveform following the rising falling ramp waveform to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[10]] 2, wherein the step of initializing the cells includes:

supplying a falling ramp waveform and a rising ramp waveform following the falling ramp waveform to the scan electrode; and

supplying a fourth negative voltage synchronized with the rising ramp waveform to the sustain electrode, the fourth voltage being a negative voltage.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the method-further includes comprising supplying the a fourth voltage to the sustain electrode to select the on-cells and the off-cells, in the an address period.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the falling ramp waveform falls from a first negative voltage to a second negative voltage, the an absolute value of the second negative voltage being higher than that an absolute value of the first negative voltage, and wherein the rising ramp waveform rises from the first negative voltage to zero(0)V.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the first voltage to select the on-cells is any one of zero (0)V and the a ground voltage GND[[;]], and wherein the second voltage is a positive voltage.

- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, the method-further includes comprising applying alternately a sustain pulse of a fifth fourth voltage to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode to occur cause a sustain discharge to occur with respect to the on-cells.
  - 17. (Currently Amended) A driving method of a plasma display, including comprising: a reset period for initializing cells;

an address period for selecting the cells using a scan voltage of a first polarity and a data voltage of a second polarity; and

a sustain period for maintaining a discharge of the cells using the a sustain voltage of the first polarity.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the cells are initialized by an initializing voltage of the first polarity in the reset period.
- 19. (New) The plasma display of claim 1, wherein the address driver applies data of the first voltage to the address electrode during a reset period, applies data of the third voltage to the address electrode driving the reset period and applies the scan pulse to the scan electrode during an address period.

- 20. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the scan pulse of the second voltage to select on-cells is applied during an address period and the scan pulse to select off-cells is applied during the address period.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising creating an address discharge within the selected on-cells when a subsequent sustain voltage is applied during a sustain period.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein creating the address discharge includes avoiding an address discharge within the selected off-cells during the sustain period.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 9, further comprising maintaining wall charges within the selected off-cells during a sustain period.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein selecting the on-cells and selecting the off-cells occurs during an address period preceding the sustain period.